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Bee, Nov. 1, 1899.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

The most exquisite sorts, copied from the latest Parisian novelties. A multitude of beautiful neck pieces, their first showing this week.

Collar with bow, in white, black and colors, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each. Chiffon blouse, with large bow, in white and black, \$1.75 each. Taffeta silk collars, with large bows, at 60c and \$1.00 each.

WE CLOSE AT 6 P. M. SATURDAYS.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

gent voter. He said the abuse and vituperation heaped upon Mark Hanna or any individual as such were not a discussion of principle but a degradation of moral force and an acknowledgment of the weakness of the cause of the vituperation. His argument on the combination of capital was the most conclusive in favor of republican principles ever presented to a Lexington audience.

On the Philippine question he called attention to the four great documents which are freedom of man, Magna Charta, Declaration of Independence, emancipation proclamation and McKinley's proclamation, and in the most forcible and eloquent manner proved that the present policy of the administration was guided by Divine Providence and for the benefit of the world.

TIRE OF BRYAN'S TARDINESS

Many Refuse to Wait for Delayed Train at Conrad-Thurston Returns a Specific Answer.

COZAD, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A large crowd gathered here yesterday to hear W. J. Bryan, who was scheduled to reach here at 5 o'clock. He did not arrive until nearly 7, by which time many had become weary and gone home. He was taken to a stand on the street, where he spoke for twenty minutes, one hour and ten minutes less than the bills announced. The wind was blowing hard and the air filled with dust, making it very disagreeable.

Senator Thurston, who was billed for an evening speech, arrived on the afternoon train and was present at the Bryan meeting. He spoke to a crowded house for two hours in the evening, specifically answering Bryan. The populists had attempted to draw from his audience by holding a rival rally in an implement house, but outside of the very faithful only a few persons were present, while many were turned away from the Thurston meeting unable to obtain even standing room.

Republicans regret Bryan's failure to arrive earlier, as they had decorated themselves profusely with yellow and he would have discovered that the people of Cozad are satisfied with existing conditions. LOUP CITY, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The populist party here has made the greatest effort in years to get out a large crowd to greet W. J. Bryan here today. A Grand Army of the Republic tent from Broken Bow was secured for the occasion, together with the services of two bands and the result was a crowd of about 600.

As Bryan did not arrive until nearly 5 o'clock the crowd was entertained by speeches from William Neville, congressional candidate, and Judge H. M. Sullivan. Upon the arrival of the Bryan party ex-Governor Holcomb made a short address, then Governor Foynter said a few words, after which John W. Long presented W. J. Bryan, who entered upon his remarks by noting the large number of yellow badges sprinkled through the audience. He made his usual reference to trusts, imperialism, militarism and the Philippine question and met with very little enthusiasm. His talk here was a disappointment to a great many of his admirers.

RAVENNA, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—W. J. Bryan was driven from Loup City to Ravenna this evening, to meet his engagement to address the voters. His departure from Loup City was delayed by un-

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Eczema—Itchy woman's face, hands and feet cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla with eczema. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla at the druggist's suggestion and it all disappeared. I recommend it to my parishioners." Rev. E. E. Jenkins, 407 Governor Street, Evansville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills never disappoint. The purifying and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RUBBER GOODS, MACKINTOSHES

CHIEF BRAND Ask for Gander Rubbers. No Goods at Retail. Send for Catalogues, etc.

ZACHARY T. LINDSEY

Omaha, Neb.

BUSY YEAR IN MILITARY LIFE

Adjutant General Corbin Submits an Interesting Annual Report.

FAVORS GIVING VOLUNTEERS A MEDAL

Recommends that Extra Pay Be Allowed Officers Below the Grade of Brigadier General White Serving in New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The annual report of the adjutant general of the army, Brigadier General Corbin, to the secretary of war was made public today. Aside from the strictly technical recital of all the details of a busy year in military life the report gives much interesting information of a general character and submits numerous recommendations for the betterment of the service.

General Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States as follows: Regular army, 64,880; volunteers, 34,374; total, 99,254. The regular establishment consists of ten regiments of cavalry, seven of artillery and twenty-five of infantry. The volunteer establishment consists of one regiment of cavalry, twenty-four of infantry and Porto Rico battalion.

The distribution of these troops up to October 1 was as follows: In the United States, 34,229; Porto Rico, 3,363; Cuba, 11,187; Philippines, 32,315; enroute to the Philippines, 17,099; Alaska, 499; Hawaiian Islands, 466.

General Corbin adds the following to the summary: "It is understood that by December 1 next all the infantry regiments of the United States volunteers above as in the United States will have sailed for the Philippine Islands. These, with the troops now there will give a total strength of 2,117 officers and 63,808 enlisted men, an aggregate of 65,725."

The service of many of the troops after their enlistments had expired causes General Corbin to say in his report: "The patriotism of the regulars and volunteers who enlisted only for the war with Spain by willingly and actively serving after the expiration of their terms of service calls for evidence of appreciation on the part of the department. To this end it is respectfully recommended that the officers of the several volunteer organizations and each enlisted man who continued in service in the Philippine Islands after March 2, 1898, until honorably discharged be awarded a suitably inscribed medal."

General Corbin also wishes to contribute to the officers of the new colored regiments drawn from the non-commissioned officers of the colored regiments of the regular army of those who saw service in the war with Spain and says it is believed the best equipped men of our colored citizens have been commissioned.

During the year there have been 62,175 enlistments and re-enlistments, of which 59,924 were native born and 9,151 foreign born. In point of color, 56,146 were white, 6,000 colored and twenty Indians.

Extra Pay for Officers. The following recommendation is made for extra pay for officers serving in our new possessions: "The pay of all officers below the grade of brigadier general should be increased at least 33 1/3 per cent while on duty in Cuba or our new possessions. Most of these gentlemen have families that they are unable to support and they are therefore compelled to maintain two establishments. Also, that provision be made that all officers below the grade of major general who retire by reason of age or wounds received in action shall do so on the next grade above that held by them in the regular army on the date of their retirement."

The report dwells on the courtesies shown our troops by the British government of Malta while stopping at Gibraltar and elsewhere enroute to the Philippines and says this international courtesy will long live in the memories of both parties to the spontaneous exchange.

Recommendation is made that military officers serving abroad at military attaches and representing the United States should increase in the army call for an additional number of military academy cadets to fill vacancies. It is recommended that the president be authorized to appoint ten annually and that two be appointed at large from each state.

Satisfaction is expressed that the "army canteen" embarrassment has been removed from the War department by the action of congress in establishing certain restrictions. Recommendation is made that non-commissioned officers be given additional pay in order to attract to the Philippine service a class willing to stay in those grades and that twenty-five years service as an enlisted man shall be sufficient to admit to the retired list of enlisted men.

In a resume, General Corbin says: "The regular army is now practically at a maximum, as are also the volunteer regiments. The work incident to all these changes, brought about by the acts aforesaid, involved the enlistment of 238,500 volunteers. The increase in the regular army from 29,000 to 62,000, its subsequent reduction and then again its increase to 65,000, involved numerous orders and instructions bearing on the same, to say nothing of the complete military record of every officer and man of this large force threw upon this department a task the magnitude of which cannot be understood until under the microscope has been done with accuracy and intelligence now history. All credit is due to the assistants and the clerical force of the office."

The report also calls attention to the fact that not a single life has been lost by accident incident to travel the course of all the transportation to the Philippines, an omission in the law in failing to provide chaplains for the volunteer regiments and recommends that chaplains be provided for as soon as possible, as the presence of one with each regiment is deemed very necessary.

MONTHLY PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

Shows Decrease for Month of October of Over Two Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business October 31, 1899, the debt was \$1,456,829,981, a decrease during the month of \$2,276,199. This decrease is accounted for by the increase of the amount of cash on hand and the increased redemption of national bank notes. The debt is re-capitalized as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$1,046,049,920; debt on which interest has ceased to accrue, \$1,210,020; debt bearing no interest, \$388,762,071; total, \$1,436,021,121. This amount, however, does not include \$656,964,963 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$379,817,315; silver, \$496,499,278; paper, \$54,882,622; bond deposits in National bank depositories, disbursing officers salaries, etc., \$82,957,222; total, \$1,020,155,844, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$737,767,202, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$282,391,642.

Circulation of National Banks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The monthly circulation statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business October 31, 1899, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$242,984,844, an increase for the year of \$3,428,413 and a de-

increase for the month of \$905,451.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$297,920,774, a decrease for the year of \$2,124,682 and an increase for the month of \$606,991. The circulation based on Treasury notes amounted to \$15,063,070, which is an increase during the year of \$5,163,529 and a decrease for the month of \$312,036. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$232,463,190 and to secure public deposits \$70,365,940.

TEN THOUSAND CASUALTIES

Total for Year Made Up of 4,155 Regulars and 5,921 Volunteers Lost in Action or by Disease.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the adjutant general of the army, shows a grand total of 10,076 men. The casualty list alone aggregates 3,442 of whom 35 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed and 197 officers and 2,794 enlisted men wounded.

The death list, numbering 6,419, was made up of 224 officers and 6,195 enlisted men. Of this total but 28 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes including the following: Wounds, 10 officers and 192 enlisted men; disease, 165 officers and 209 enlisted men; accidents, 10 officers and 209 enlisted men. Three officers and 88 men, suicide, two officers and 52 men, and murders or homicide, 52 enlisted men.

In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths amounted to 4,155 and in the volunteer establishment 5,921. The casualty list the regulars had 127 officers and 1,656 enlisted men killed and wounded and the volunteers 105 officers and 1,466 enlisted men killed and wounded.

The regular army, between April 30, 1898, and June 30, 1899, 917 enlisted men were discharged by sentence of general court-martial and 2,946 enlisted men deserted. Three officers of the regular army who were killed also held commissions in volunteer forces, in which they are included in the above recapitulation.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The following pensions have been granted: Issue of October 31: Nebraska—Original—Flavious J. Randall, Bellwood, \$5 to \$10; David F. Boyden, Greeley, \$5 to \$8; Increase—John McLaughlin, \$5 to \$8; Dyer, Cameron, \$5. War with Spain: Original—Andrew Tracy, Omaha, \$5 to \$10; Patrick C. Cochran, Soldiers Home, Marshalltown, \$5 to \$10; William McGee, Lima, \$5 to \$10; Edwin B. Starr, Wadena, S. D., \$5 to \$10; James H. Smith, Springfield, \$5; Increase—Edmond W. Eakin, Pierre.

Increase in Hawaiian Imports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The total imports to the State department that the total imports into Hawaii during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to \$13,667,372, an increase of \$5,200,000 over the corresponding period of 1898 and \$2,013,442 more than the imports for the entire year of 1898.

Permitting to Post-offices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The following carriers have been promoted from third to second class and salary in each case increased to \$550: Will B. Hurch and Fred D. Peter, Deadwood, (S. D.) postoffice; Charles P. Bay, Marshalltown Ia.

Armor Test Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Test was made today at Indian Head of a plate varying in thickness from nine to fourteen inches and representing the side armor of the Illinois. Two shots were fired with satisfactory results and 700 1/2 lb of plate were accepted.

Colonel Merrett Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president today commissioned Colonel Wilber S. Merrett, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, brigadier general by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Gujaguino river, Luzon.

Columbia Cable Cut.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The State department has been informed that the land line wires connecting the cables with the city of Columbia, including the capitol, have been cut as an incident of the revolution.

Union Pacific Dividend Turned In.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Attorney General Griggs today turned in the treasury \$21,897, which is the government's share of a dividend declared by the receiver of the Union Pacific railway.

Brooklyn Sails from Gibraltar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Brooklyn was sailing from Gibraltar for Port Said, enroute for Manila.

HYMENEAL.

Benawa-Bissell. Mrs. Etta Bissell and G. S. Benawa were married Tuesday night at the home of the bride's brother, R. F. Ford, 428 North Fortieth street. The wedding was private, only members of the families of the contracting parties being present. The house was lavishly decorated with flowers and a wedding supper was served after the ceremony. Rev. Hawley of Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church officiated. Captain Gaskill, formerly a member of the city council and is prominent in Omaha business circles. The newly married couple will make their home at Thirty-third and Burt streets.

Hillingsworth-Rankin.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A pretty wedding occurred at the home of John Rankin, sr., and wife this morning, when their daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Rankin, was united in marriage to Justin M. Hillingsworth, editor of the Cambridge Clarion. The young couple left immediately for Denver, where they will spend several weeks.

Blaker-Roberts.

Mr. John Blaker and Miss Hannah Roberts were married Tuesday evening, October 31, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Charles W. Savidge.

Steamer Damaged in Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The steamer Flitshiro, which has arrived here from Vladivostok and Yokohama, was damaged by a severe typhoon off the coast of Asia and for thirteen hours was at its mercy. It could make no headway and was driven about for a while, at its height the typhoon played havoc on the deck, blowing away the sweeps and the masts remained uninjured. The entire crew was saved and provisions were carried overboard and for two weeks of officers and crew had nothing but a few scraps of sea pork to eat.

Wireless Telegraphy in Hawaii.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Communication by Signor Marconi's wireless system is to be established between the Hawaiian Islands by a company of Americans. Frederick J. Cross of the firm of Coston, Neill & Co., engineers of Honolulu, who are now in charge of the project, has a contract for the American company in Hawaii to install a wireless system. The distances over which the system will be established will vary from eight to sixty miles.

PARTITION OF THE SAMOANS

Negotiations on the Subject Are Rapidly Nearing an End.

FINAL AGREEMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Island of Tutuila Likely to Fall to the Lot of the United States

—Outline of the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The negotiations for the partition of the Samoans are proceeding rapidly and officials here would not be surprised if a final agreement were reached in the near future. The discussion going on in London, with the participation of the authorities here and in Berlin, has brought out essential features on which all three of the powers, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, appear to be agreed. It was stated that the determination was reached that the tripartite government of the group should come to an end and that not more than two powers, and preferably one, should govern the islands. It soon developed that an agreement was not likely to be reached giving the entire group to one power, but the chances seemed good for an agreement that two powers could divide the islands, thus giving a dual government in place of the present unwieldy agreement.

It seemed to be generally accepted by the negotiators that the United States would be one of the two powers to be represented and that the island of Tutuila, on which the harbor of Pago Pago is located, would naturally fall to the lot of the United States. It is understood that the British authorities fully coincide with this view and that while the Germans seemed to regard it favorably it was left open for more mature approval by the Berlin authorities.

In conceding this island and harbor to the United States account was taken of the fact that if an agreement were reached on that matter it would remain for the United States to give its approval. One of the remaining islands, Upolu, is of much value, while the other, Savaii, is practically valueless. It is suggested that Great Britain cede the Gilbert and Solomon Islands to Germany, the latter retaining Samoa. The Philippines and some other points also have been considered during the discussion, but thus far Germany has not acted favorably on the suggestion, and there have been evidences that she preferred to retain her interests and make compensation to Great Britain. This remains open and appears to be the chief point remaining in the way of a final adjustment.

The foregoing general outline was given today in quarters well informed on the general lines of the negotiations, although it was with the reservation that the understanding was merely informative and still open to material change.

LATE ADVICES FROM HAWAII

Three Important Documents From Washington Are Tended to the Native Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The steamer China arrived here today from Atlantic ports, via Honolulu and brings the following news from Honolulu under date of October 25: Special Agent Harold M. Sewall has handed to the Hawaiian government three letters, all of which are quite important. They come from Washington and are official.

The first and most important refers to the claims of British and other residents for damages for imprisonment during the rebellion of 1895. Enclosed with the communication is the opinion of Attorney Griggs in relation to the matter. The merit of the claims is acknowledged. No individual case is particularly specified. It is recommended that the local government make settlement of some sort satisfactory to the parties.

The second letter and one of great importance, is in relation to Minister Damon's trip to Italy. This comes directly from the secretary of state to Special Agent Sewall. It is understood that the United States government disapproves of the mission of Mr. Damon. Minister Damon left here some months ago to enlist in Italy laborers for the plantations, or rather to open the way for drawing on the northern provinces of that country for a portion of the field labor required here.

The third letter was in relation to the title of the minister of foreign affairs. The Washington government rules that the point is well taken and that the office may continue under its old title.

The successful steamer King has not been appointed as yet. The choice lies between Alexander Young and Henry E. Cooper, the present attorney general.

The steamship Carlisle City has arrived from the Orient with 702 Japanese laborers on board. The vessel will proceed to San Diego and will probably go into the United States army transport service. It was built as a cattle transport and will be better for the shipment of horses and mules than any steamer now in that service.

The United States steamer Newark arrived from San Francisco this morning on its way to join Admiral Watson's fleet at Manila. The cruiser will remain in port about three days.

STEAMER FOUNDERS AT SEA

Captain Gaskill Alone is Saved of the Six Men on Board the George L. Colwell.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—A dispatch received by the Maritime Exchange here today from Charleston, S. C., says the steamer George L. Colwell, Captain Gaskill, from Ferdinandina for New York, has foundered. The captain is the only one saved.

A dispatch was also received by the Yellow Pine company today from Captain John H. Gaskill, announcing the loss of the steamer George L. Colwell and all on board. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—The Clyde steamer Navaho, from Boston, which arrived here today, had on board a sailor who was picked up at sea off this port. He reported the wreck of the schooner G. L. Colwell off Cape Hatteras on Monday. The crew consisted of nine men and it is believed eight of them are lost. The schooner had a cargo of lumber and cleared at Ferdinandina for New York.

TAKING PORTO RICAN CENSUS

Preparations About Complete for the Task—Women Take Up Charitable Work.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Oct. 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Census officials have been appointed for all the districts of Porto Rico and the first enumeration will be taken between November 10 and December 20. Already the various offices are busily engaged in the preliminary work and they are making every effort and taking every precaution to avoid errors and to get complete and accurate data.

The Porto Rican Benevolent society of Ponce desires work it has been doing in relieving misery and distress among the poor of the city, especially among the sick, old and sick women and children. The society is made up of the leading women of Ponce and has over 100 members, only eight of whom are Americans. The women work systematically and personally visit the poor and help them. This is quite a departure from the ancient customs here. The society is going to hold a bazaar in the remodel-

La Perla theater, in December, for the purpose of raising funds to establish an almshouse in order to take the numerous beggars off the streets of Ponce. There is no such institution here, although there is great need of one. When the almshouse is instituted a large number of the indigent can thus be taken care of for a comparatively small sum. Now the crippled and infirm are on the streets and are supported by the pennies given them each day. The society is sending to the United States by this mail, hundreds of letters to prominent merchants and manufacturers, asking for contributions of goods to be sold at the bazaar. It is hoped there will be a generous response, for the contributions will serve the double purpose of helping a worthy cause and of introducing American merchandise in what is soon to be a new market.

STONEWARE FIRMS IN A TRUST

Twenty Factories Represented in Movement to Consolidate the Industry East of Mississippi.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—The prospects are that within the next month the stoneware factories east of the Mississippi river are to be consolidated under the name of the National Stoneware company. The plan is to incorporate a company under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The headquarters will probably be at Akron.

Arrangements for the consolidation of the various companies in the territory named were considered at a secret all-day meeting of about twenty representatives of the companies at the Chattanooga hotel, Thursday. The plan had been agreed upon at a meeting in this city several months ago, but a number of the proprietors of factories could not agree on satisfactory prices and the consolidation was declared off.

During the time a number of meetings have been held at the Chattanooga for the purpose of endeavoring to come to some agreement whereby the proposed organization could be formed. Considerable progress in the matter was made at the meeting and an early consummation of the plan is expected.

PACKING HOUSE STATISTICS

Figures for Omaha Continue to Show a Balance on the Right Side of the Column.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: The supply of hogs has been liberal the last week, western packings showing a total of 450,000 head, compared with 38,500 head the preceding week and 441,000 head last year. The indicated total for the summer season, ending October 31, representing eight months, is 13,935,000 head, against 13,331,000 head last year, or the last twelve months the total is 23,555,000 head, against 22,470,000 the preceding year. Prominent places compare as follows for eight months ending November 1:

Table with 2 columns: Cities and Statistics. Includes Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Joseph, Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, St. Paul.

COMMISSION MEN FIGHT LAW

Produce Dealers in Minnesota Cities Combine and Go Out of Business and Buy Outright.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—The supreme court decision holding the Grindland law, which provides for licensing all grain and all produce commission men to be constitutional, has brought about a strange condition of affairs.

The produce commission men of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth have combined and claim to show that they would make the business unprofitable and bring the legal fight they have decided to go out of the commission business and buy all produce outright.

President Titton of the Minneapolis Produce exchange today announced that no more quotations on produce would be given out as there is no longer a commission market.

MEETING OF BISHOPS' BOARD

Leading Prelates of Methodist Church in Session at Philadelphia Planning Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The semi-annual meeting of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church began here today and the sessions will be continued until next Wednesday.

One of the principal objects of the meeting is to regulate the work to be done by the various church boards during the six months from January to July. The superintendent of the annual spring conference will be arranged for.

From this city the bishops will go to Baltimore for a session of four days of the church extension board. On November 13 the bishops return to this city for a session of the board of the Freedmen's Aid society and on November 15 open the session of the board of missions at Washington. The three committees act in conjunction in determining the benevolent work for each conference.

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Mayor Tubbs Stands His Trial.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—In the case against Mayor A. Tubbs of Alcester, now on trial in the United States court here on a charge of obstructing justice in the handwriting of Tubbs, the government today concluded its main case. The last witness for the prosecution was C. C. Curtis of Minneapolis, a handwriting expert, who testified that the five letters submitted in the case were unquestionably the handwriting of Tubbs. Curtis last summer went to Alcester and while there sent some telegrams, replies to which were written by Tubbs, who is operator and Northwestern agent. According to the opening statement of the defense it is probable that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Tubbs in connection with the testimony of the complaining witness, who alleges that at a certain time she was in the company of a defendant.

South Dakota Citizen Very Ill.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Word was received here this afternoon to the effect that James McDowell of Highmore, late register of the United States land office here, and for the last two years special bank examiner for the Treasury department, is dangerously ill at the home of his son in Washington, D. C. A few weeks ago Mr. McDowell submitted to an operation for cancer, which proved to have been unsuccessful, and he is now in critical condition, with but small hope of recovery.

Lecture on Behalf of Yankton College

HURON, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—(Claplain Daley of the First South Dakota volunteer is in receipt of numerous invitations to lecture on the Philippine war, and in view of the fact Dr. Pearson of Chicago has offered a gift of \$50,000 to Yankton college conditional on that institution freeing itself from debt, Chaplain Daley has consented to deliver four lectures for the benefit of the institution. He will speak in Sioux Falls on November 7.

Heavy Increase in Registration.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Registration here shows 407 additional voters in this city over last

spring and intimations are made by reputations of crooked work on the part of the populist. An investigation may be made. The largest increase is shown in wards which will elect county commissioner.

TRACY CLOSES TESTIMONY

Charles Croker with Uttering Falsehood if He Said Tracy's Firm Used Money at Albany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The examination of General B. F. Tracy before the Mallet investigating committee on the conduct of the municipal departments of New York was continued today. He was questioned regarding the services he had performed for corporations without bringing out any facts of material interest.

At the close of the examination General Tracy said: "If Mr. Croker said, and I can hardly believe he said it, that my firm sent large sums of money to Albany to influence legislation it